

Retirement Study Committee

Informational Presentation on the Arizona State Retirement System "Compensation and Pension Analysis of Active and Retired Members"

Prepared by: Arizona State Retirement System

November 22, 2011

Estimates are utilized



Normal Retirement Calculation

TOTAL CREDITED SERVICE

X

GRADED MULTIPLIER

X

AVERAGE MONTHLY COMPENSATION

RETIREMENT BENEFIT

The period of employment during which contributions are made to the ASRS plus any service purchase that is credited to the account.

A percentage set by statute. Based on total years of service at retirement.

Highest 36 or 60 consecutive months of salary averaged.

Paid on a monthly basis for the member's lifetime.



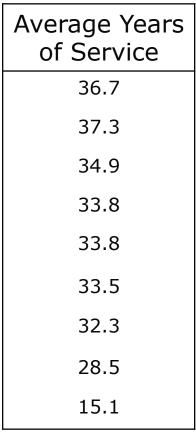
Compensation

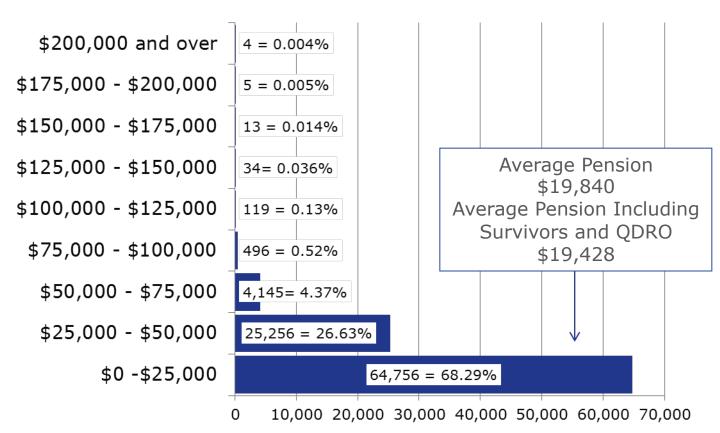
- □ Total regular salary or wages paid, including overtime, and any other payment for services rendered.
- ☐ Final payments of regular salary and wages as above paid at the time of termination.
- □ Amounts paid to a member on administrative, vacation, sick, or other paid leave status.
- □ Mandatory amounts paid under an employer policy to reduce the member's accrued annual, sick or general leave balance.*
- □ Amounts paid for compensatory time or holiday pay.*
- □ Amounts subject to deferred compensation.

^{*}Other than at termination



Distribution of Pensions as of June 30, 2010







A Conceptual Definition of Salary Spiking

- □ Salary increases in years preceding retirement, used for determining pension benefits, and not associated with career progression or merit increases.
 - Overtime uncharacteristic of salary history.
 - Dual employement.*
 - Early retirement incentive programs (ERP).*
 - Negotiated increases to delay retirement or increase Final Average Salary (FAS).

^{*} Recommended remedies adopted in previous legislation.



ASRS Anti-Spiking Initiatives

ASRS Cost Savings Initiatives Estimated as of June 30, 2010, in Millions of Dollars

Action	Calendar Year Proposed	Calendar Year Adopted	Reduction in Total Contribution Rate*	Annual Reduction in Total Contribution Amount	Present Valu on Closed (ie of Savings Group Basis		ie of Savings Group (No **) Basis
					Past	Future	Past	Future
Reimbursements for early retirement incentives	2003	2004	0.18%	\$16.96	\$140.98	\$205.14	\$140.98	\$330.27
Require 20/20 Rule for dual employment situations	2009	2009	0.04%	\$3.49	\$4.24	\$51.39	\$4.24	\$51.39
Replace 36-month average salary with 60-month average	2006	2010	0.25%	\$23.55		\$303.29		\$303.29
sub-total, past and future			0.47%	\$44.00	\$145.22	\$559.82	\$145.22	\$684.95
Grand Total, savings emerging in experience				\$44.00	\$705.04		\$830.17	

^{*}These changes to the total contribution rate are multiplied by current payroll to give annual savings amounts in the next column. The annual savings amounts are then converted to the present values shown in the last two columns. These values include both accumulated past savings and estimated future savings. Actuarial Valuation Basis savings are reductions to past service liabilities, i.e., capitalizations of the annual savings amounts over 30 years.

Costs above give the combined effect of each bill -- if a bill changes three plan provisions, the cost of each reflects the adoption of the other two provisions.

Some of these changes will not be reflected in their entirety in the current valuation report, but will be captured in future reports as actuarial gains.

Explanation of Cost Reduction Initiatives

Some ASRS employers have offered their employees incentives to retire early. These incentives can increase ASRS liabilities. By legislative action, future incentives will be funded by the employers who offer them.

2009 Legislation requires a member to meet membership (20/20 Rule) in ASRS before contributing to a second employer, subject to a grandfathering clause.

Retirement benefits are calculated based on an average of the member's highest 36 months of salary in the 10 years prior to retirement. 2010 Legislation substitutes a 60 month average for members hired on or after July 1, 2011.



^{**} No growth scenario means that the projection maintains the size and age distribution characteristics of the current active population



Retired Members

Fiscal Year	Average Salary in Final 3 Years		Average Aggregate Increase for each 3 Year Period	Percentage of Retirees with an Aggregate Increase of 25% or more	
2011	\$53,622	\$48,009	12.05%	8.72%	
2010	\$52,571	\$45,381	16.29%	15.37%	
2009	\$51,894	\$44,416	17.04%	17.10%	
2008	\$51,232	\$44,551	15.65%	13.33%	

^{*} Excludes members who were part of an ERP.



Active Members

Fiscal Year	Average Salary in Final 3 Years	Average Salary in 3 Years Prior to Final 3 years	Average Increase from 3 Years Prior to Final 3 Years and Final 3 Years	Percentage of Retirees with an Aggregate Increase of 25% or more
2011	\$48,847	\$42,618	15.52%	15.76%
2010	\$47,908	\$40,186	20.76%	27.31%
2009	\$46,573	\$38,823	21.32%	28.37%
2008	\$44,636	\$37,763	19.76%	24.27%

^{*} Excludes members who were part of an ERP.



Methodology of the Analysis - Retired Members

- □ Retirees for each fiscal year were analyzed
- □ Each retiree had 6 consecutive years of salary history prior to the fiscal year of retirement
- □ Salaries in the three year period prior to retirement, typically the highest, was compared to the three years preceding the final 3 years



Methodology of the Analysis – Active Members

- Members who actively contributed for each fiscal year were analyzed
- □ Each member had 6 consecutive years of salary history prior to the fiscal year of analysis
- □ Salaries in the three year period prior to the year analyzed was compared to the three years preceding the final 3 years